



FREE TRADE BUTCHERY.
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams, Bacon, &c., always on hand.
* Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout the district.



R. AND W. OLDS,
FAMILY BUTCHERS,

MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

In thanking householders of the town and district of Cromwell for the liberal patronage conferred upon them since starting business, desire to say that they have entered into such arrangements as will enable them to continue to supply their Customers with Beef, Mutton, Pork and other articles in the trade of the very best quality.

SMALL GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Families and Hotels waited upon daily.



THE CROMWELL BAKERY.

J. SCOTT,
BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,
Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

THOMAS FOOT,
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER
MELMORE TERRACE,
C R O M W E L L .

Choice Selection of Tweeds on hand.

F O R S A L E.

Several Sections in Cromwell
Cottage (furnished) and Section in Melmore
Terrace

Cottage and Section in Murray-street
Shop and Dwelling in Melmore-street
Cottage on Block IX.
Water-race of 12 heads (Lowburn)
Agricultural Lease Area of 200 Acres
5000 mixed full-mouthed Sheep
Cromwell Coal Lease and Plant
Several Quartz-crushing Batteries
Bannockburn Water-race.

Acres, Freehold (fenced), adjoining Cromwell.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
Agent, Cromwell.

N O T I C E.

FOURPENCE each will be given by the undersigned for the SKINS of Rabbits destroyed on Mt. Pisa and Queensberry Runs upon delivery at the Home Station.

I. LOUGHNAN.

4th July, 1879.

N O T I C E.

A number of useless Curs are allowed to prowl about on Kawarau Station by their owners. This is to give them warning that POISON will be laid wherever they are most likely to get it.

JAMES COWAN.

October, 1877.

N O T I C E.

On and after AUGUST 1st, all Horses and Cattle trespassing on Morven Hills Station will be Impounded.

Any Person found Removing Horses or Cattle without giving notice will be Prosecuted.

A. M'PHAIL,
Manager.

HOTELS.

KIRTLBURN HOTEL,
ROARING MEG.

T. GORMAN ... Proprietor.

The travelling public will find every comfort and accommodation at this hospitable.

Wines, Beer, and Spirits of best brands.

JOHN MARS H,
BRIDGE HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

VALUE FOR MONEY.

VICTORIA BRIDGE
HOTEL.

J. M'CORMICK ... Proprietor.

The above well-known Hotel (late Edwards') has undergone a thorough renovation at the hands of the present proprietor, and is now second to no house on the main road from Cromwell to Queenstown.

Travellers may rest assured that they will receive every attention at the above Hotel.

The excellent range of STONE STABLES is under the charge of an experienced Groom. Horses will therefore secure every attention.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,

(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock

for The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR.

VICTORIA HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

JAMES STUART,

(Late of the Ferry Hotel, Bannockburn,) Begs to intimate to his friends and the public that he has purchased the above Hotel, where he hopes, by strict attention to business, and by keeping the best Wines and Spirits, to merit a share of public patronage.

A first-class table kept, and superior eight-stall stone stable, replete with every convenience for Travellers. Unsurpassed in the District.

N.B.—The nearest Hotel to the Court-house.

CRITERION HOTEL,
ALEXANDRA.

HENRY TOHILL, Proprietor.

H. TOHILL begs to inform the Travelling Public that this Hotel possesses every convenience, and trusts, by strict attention to the comfort of Travellers and the Public generally, to merit their patronage.

PRIVATE PARLOR AND BEDROOMS.

Large and commodious Billiard Room and Alcock's Prize Table.

THE BEST OF WINES, SPIRITS AND BEER ONLY KEPT.

The Culinary Department Specially attended to.

Good STABLING.

PORT PHILIP HOTEL,
SUNDERLAND STREET, CLYDE.

JOHN COX, Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation; and J. C. begs to inform the Travelling Public that, to suit the times, he has determined on reducing the charges, which, from date, will be as follows:—

Stabling, per night ... 6s
Single Feed ... 2s
Meals and Bed, each ... 2s
Board and Lodging, per week 30s
Board only ... 20s

The Stables attached to the Hotel comprise, besides Stalls, Eight Loose Boxes. An efficient Groom always in attendance, and only the best of Provender kept.

Cobb and Co.'s coaches arrive and depart from this Hotel.

THE BEST BRANDS OF SPIRITS, WINES, AND BEERS.

N.B.—A Private Cottage for Families, containing all the comforts of a home.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOBEL'S PATENT DYNAMITE.

DALGETY, NICHOLS AND CO., Agents for the above Dynamite, beg to call the attention of Contractors, Miners, and others, to the great strength of Dynamite compared with other explosives as shown below:—

Blasting Gelatine, 100.00, Nobel's patent.

Nitro Glycerine, 93.36

No. 1 Dynamite, 75.11, Nobel's patent

Lithofracteur of the strongest and best make, 65.69.

The price of Nobel's Dynamite, notwithstanding its greater strength and purity, does not exceed even that of Lithofracteur, viz.:—

1 Case 50 lbs, 2s 9d per lb

5 " 2s 6d "

10 " 2s 3d "

Delivery to be taken from Magazine.

DALGETY, NICHOLS, AND CO.

Bond-street, Dunedin.

N.B.—Supplies may be obtained from

D. A. JOLLY & CO., Cromwell.

W. JENKINS, Arrowtown.

WAKATIPU STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

THE NEW S. S. MOUNTAINEER,

Captain T. PATERSON,

Carrying H.M. Mails, will Leave

QUEENSTOWN FOR KINGSTON

DAILY, at 9.30 a.m.,

Meeting the Invercargill Train, and Returning to Queenstown at 2.30 p.m.

The Directors, having REDUCED the rates hitherto ruling on all kinds of Freight, hope to secure thereby the greatest share of the Lake traffic, and draw the attention of the Travelling Public to the Superior Passenger Accommodation and the high rate of speed of this splendid Boat.

Goods for the Arrow District stored here until the Frankton Agency is established.

The Public are invited to avail themselves of the Season Tickets issued by the Company.

For particulars, apply to the Captain or the undersigned.

LEWIS HOTOP,
Manager.

Queenstown, February 13th, 1879.



N O O T I C E.

J. W. ROBERTSON & CO.

AND

WILLIAMS & ARCHER

Have much pleasure in informing the Public that, owing to the extraordinary increase of traffic on the Lake since the completion of the Railway, they have decided to run their powerful

Paddle-steamer

ANTRIM

And their clipper-built Screw-steamer

JANE WILLIAMS,

As hitherto (Thrice Weekly)

To and from Kingston at a reduced rate of TWELVE SHILLINGS & SIXPENCE PER TON

Delivered either at QUEENSTOWN

or FRANKTON.

FARM PRODUCE

From FRANKTON and QUEENSTOWN to KINGSTON at 7s 6d per ton.

WOOL AND HIDES

To KINGSTON, 14s per ton.

PASSENGERS' FARE

To and from KINGSTON, 2s 6d each Passenger.

Passengers returning the same day charged

Single Fare.

J. W. ROBERTSON & Co., having every facility for continuing the business in the same efficient manner as hitherto, will still continue to bestow the same attention to Goods consigned to them. They request the Consignees to instruct their correspondents to address their Goods to the care of

J. W. ROBERTSON & Co.,

Queenstown.

Queenstown, the 4th day of March, 1879.

Cromwell.

SELLING OFF!!!

SELLING OFF!!

DRAPERY, CLOTHING,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Fancy Goods, Jewellery,

BOOKS,

PATENT MEDICINES,

&c., &c.

J. SOLOMON

Has determined upon giving up Business in Cromwell solely on account of the recent bereavement in his family.

The Public will therefore bear in mind this is NO CHEAP CLEARING SALE, But a

GENUINE SALE

Of everything in Stock at any sacrifice.

EVERY ARTICLE WILL BE SOLD BELOW COST PRICE.

Special Inducements to Customers Purchasing Large Parcels.

It is impossible to quote Prices for such a large Stock.

Come and See and be Convinced.

J. S. will not Refuse any Reasonable Offer for a Large Parcel.

In order to make a speedy clearance, J. S. has made arrangements with Mr O. CUMMINS to visit the surrounding district, as well as the Arrow, Queenstown, Clyde, Alexandra, Blacks, Tinkers and Drybread, so as to give all who are not in a position to come to Cromwell the opportunity of securing Bargains.

Look out for O. CUMMINS,

One trial will prove to anyone not entirely in the hands of other storekeepers how much cheaper J. S. is selling than any storekeeper in the district.

A SPLENDID STOCK

OF

NEW WINTER GOODS

ONLY JUST OPENED OUT

CHEAP BOOTS!

Heavy-nailed Watertights, 14s 6d

Heavy-nailed Bluchers, 10s

Gent's Balmoral's (best quality), 15s

Gent's E.S. (best quality), 16s

Boy's heavy-nailed Lace Boots, 6s 6d

Youths' do do, 8s 6d

Women's E.S. Leather Boots, 10s

Copper-toed Lace Boots, 4s 6d to 5s 6d

E.S. copper-toe Boots, 5s to 6s 6d

Maid's E.S. Leather

Vincent County Gazette.

N O T I C E.

On and after the 1st day of November, 1879, the Wages payable in Vincent County will be as follows:-

Horse and Dray ... 10s per day.
Laborers ... 8s do.

By order of the Council.

L. D. MACGEORGE,
County Engineer.
County Offices, Clyde,
September 26th, 1879.

N O T I C E.

During the Absence of Mr Finn on Parliamentary matters, Mr Blood will visit Arrowtown and Queenstown once a week—from Saturday to Wednesday.

CROMWELL RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.

NOTICE.

GOVERNMENT INSPECTION PARADE will be held in the Drill Hall on THURSDAY EVENING, 2nd October.

S. N. BROWN,
Captain Commanding.

N O T I C E.

On and after 30th September Rabbiting will be DISCONTINUED on Kawarau Station until further notice.

JAMES COWAN.

F O R S A L E.

By Private Contract,
The well-known gg HARICOT; also, the
bg BOUGHEEEN DHOON.

Apply to WM. TAYLOR,
Cromwell.

N O T I C E.

The Cromwell Public Library will be CLOSED the first week in October.

Subscribers are requested to Return all Books in their possession not later than WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of October next for Re-adjustment.

GEO. JENOUR,
Librarian.
September 16th, 1879.

£2 R E W A R D.

LOST, from Cromwell Flat, a dark Bay HORSE, black Points, branded S on shoulder.

Above Reward will be paid on delivery to DR. STACPOOLE,
Cromwell.

F E N C I N G W I R E,
PLOUGHS, HARROWS,
And.

ALL KINDS OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Best makers and Dunedin Prices quoted.

GRANT & MACKELLAR,
Cromwell.

BOROUGH OF CROMWELL.

EXTRAORDINARY VACANCY FOR COUNCILLOR FOR BRIDGE WARD.

NOMINATIONS for the Office of COUNCILLOR for BRIDGE WARD will take place at the Council Chambers, Cromwell, at Noon on THURSDAY, October 2nd, 1879.

Dated at Cromwell this 23rd day of September, 1879.

JAS. MARSHALL,
Returning Officer for Bridge Ward.

F O R S A L E,

By Private Contract,
The thoroughbred Entire Horse ARCHI-TECT, by Peter Wilkins.

The thoroughbred Entire Horse CYMBELINE, by Cassivelaunus from Lady of the Lake by Tom King.

FILLY, by Cassivelaunus from Azucena by Towton, rising 2 years, engaged in Dunedin Champagne Stakes, 1880.

Brood Mare LADY OF THE LAKE, by Tom King from Fairy by the Peer.

For particulars, apply to

I. LOUGHNAN,
Mt. Pisa Station.

V. R.

I N B A N K R U P T C Y.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE OTAGO GOLDFIELDS, HOLDEN AT QUEENSTOWN.

In the matter of "The Debtors and Creditors Act, 1876," and of "The Debtors and Creditors Amendment Act, 1878," and in the matter of the Bankruptcy of THOMAS FRANCIS ROSKRUG, of Skippers, Mining Manager, a Debtor.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that it is my intention to apply to the Court, at its next sitting in Bankruptcy, on MONDAY, the 13th day of October, 1879, for an Order of immediate Discharge, pursuant to the above Act.

Dated at Queenstown this 22nd day of September, 1879.

T. FRANCIS ROSKRUG.

V. R.

I N B A N K R U P T C Y.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE OTAGO GOLDFIELDS, HOLDEN AT QUEENSTOWN.

In the matter of "The Debtors and Creditors Act, 1876," and of "The Debtors and Creditors Amendment Act, 1878," and in the matter of the Bankruptcy of THOMAS GOODWIN, of Maori Point, Upper Shotover, Settler, a Debtor.

TAKE NOTICE that a Meeting of the Creditors of the above-named THOMAS GOODWIN will be held at the Court House, Queenstown, on SATURDAY, the 4th day of October next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to consider an Application by the above-named debtor for an Order of Discharge, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act.

Dated at Queenstown this 26th day of September, 1879.

JOHN EDGAR,

Trustee.

V. R.

I N B A N K R U P T C Y.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE OTAGO GOLDFIELDS, HOLDEN AT QUEENSTOWN.

In the matter of "The Debtors and Creditors Act, 1876," and of "The Debtors and Creditors Amendment Act, 1878," and of the Bankruptcy of ROBERT FITZROY BOLTON, of Queenstown, Ranger to the Waste Lands Board, a Debtor.

A General Meeting of Creditors of the above Estate is hereby summoned for FRIDAY, the 4th day of October, 1879, at 11 o'clock a.m., to take into consideration matters relating to the above Estate.

Dated at Queenstown this 27th day of September, 1879.

WM. DONNE,

Creditors' Trustee.

V. R.

I N B A N K R U P T C Y.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE OTAGO GOLDFIELDS, HOLDEN AT QUEENSTOWN.

In the matter of "The Debtors and Creditors Act, 1876," and of "The Debtors and Creditors Amendment Act, 1878," and in the matter of the Bankruptcy of TIMOTHY and PATRICK COTTER, of Cardrona, Settlers, Debtors.

TAKE NOTICE that a Meeting of the Creditors of the above-named TIMOTHY and PATRICK COTTER will be held at the Court House, Queenstown, on MONDAY, the 29th day of September, 1879, at ten a.m., to consider an Application for an Order of Discharge, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act.

Dated at Queenstown this 18th day of September, 1879.

JOHN EDGAR,

Trustee.

V. R.

I N B A N K R U P T C Y.

In the matter of "The Debtors and Creditors Act, 1876," and of "The Debtors and Creditors Amendment Act, 1878," and in the matter of the Bankruptcy of JAMES CROMBIE, of Nevis, in Vincent County, Publican, a Debtor.

THIS IS TO NOTIFY that at the First Meeting of Creditors in the above Estate, held this day at the Court House, Cromwell, Mr David Anderson Jolly was elected Creditors' Trustee, and that he has declared in writing his acceptance of the said office.

Dated at Cromwell this twenty-sixth day of September, 1879.

S. MEAD DALGLIESH,
Clerk of District Court.

CROMWELL KILWINNING LODGE (S.C.)

THE REGULAR MEETING will be held on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 1st October, at 8 p.m.

Business: Passings.

By order of the R.W.M.

J. A. PRESHAW,

Secretary.

R ETIRING FROM BUSINESS.

HENRY NORMAN, ALBERT TOWN.

The undersigned, in contemplation of retiring from business, takes this opportunity of thanking his numerous friends for their liberal support during the last 17 years.

Payment of outstanding Debts is particularly requested, in order to close accounts.

After the Stock has been sold the Premises and Goodwill of the Business will be open for disposal on liberal terms to a suitable purchaser.

H. NORMAN.

ALBERT TOWN RACES.

SATURDAY, 1st NOVEMBER,

At 11 a.m.

AT ALBERT TOWN.

SALE OF

FREEHOLD PROPERTY,

&c., &c.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH, under instructions from Mr Norman (who is retiring from business), will sell by public auction, on the ground, on Saturday, November 1st, at 11 a.m.,

The whole of his superior and well-selected Stock of Stores, comprising—

Drapery, Clothing, Blankets, Hardware, Boots, and Sundries.

The above Goods are all new and suitable for the requirements of the district, and the sale should not be lost sight of by storekeepers, station owners, miners, shepherds, and others.

The whole of the Freehold Property is in the market, and will be disposed of upon most reasonable terms.

TERMS AT SALE.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,

Auctioneer.

POSTAL NOTICE.

The next Frisco mail will close here on Monday, October 6th, at noon.

The next Suez mail will close here on Wednesday, October 22nd, at noon.

W. T. WARD, Postmaster.

Cromwell Argus,
AND NORTHERN GOLDFIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1879.

bridges cared for." In reference to this very same article, the *Dunstan Times* says the leading journal "has been hoaxed," and devotes a long article to the attempt to prove the *Times* wrong as to its statements, concluding with the, to us, remarkable assertion that, so far as the Dunstan District is concerned, "the connection between the County Chairmanship and the Parliamentary seat is as clear as that between Goodwin Sands and Tenderleen Steeple." From the whole tone of this article we assume that the *Dunstan Times* means there is no connection between the two offices whatever.

There are two opinions exercising more or less weight in this district for which we have great respect—the opinion of the *Dunstan Times* and that of VINCENT PYKE, Esq., M.H.R., and County Chairman: On more than one occasion we have been severely handled for getting a little mixed as to the two opinions—for failing to perceive the thin line of partition dividing the two—in short for plainly saying that the opinion of the one was simply that dictated by the other, and CESAR and POMPEY were so much alike—especially POMPEY. On this occasion, however, we shall, to avoid unpleasantness, discriminate, and give honor where it is due. We shall not only subscribe to the opinion enunciated by Mr PYKE, but, as being worth a bushel of precepts, we shall quote an example. The *Dunstan Times* labors to show that there is no connection between the two offices, so far as Dunstan District is concerned. Mr PYKE is of opinion that the two are most intimately connected. Do our readers remember the late Kawarau Riding election, when Mr PYKE was returned as County Councillor by a majority of only two votes? Was it not a fact that even that majority was only secured by the expressed opinion of Mr PYKE himself that an adverse result would have morally necessitated his resignation as M.H.R. also? One riding, no matter how important, is, from a County point of view, only one-ninth of the district; yet a defeat in one riding would have destroyed his prestige as M.H.R. Surely there was some connection between the two offices then.

We have referred to this matter by way of example because the facts are indisputable; and now we shall refer to others which to us are clear enough, but still are to the general public more or less matters of opinion. If a storekeeper, being elected an ordinary councillor, is reckoned and believed to secure a considerable extension of his business, what extension of influence must be secured by the person who is elected not only as councillor but chairman. That is the sum in the rule of three which the Dunstan district electors can work out for themselves. The question resolves itself into one of compound proportion. If a councillor, who at the best can only exercise his personal influence and his vote, can thereby add a large percentage to his business, by how much can the chairman extend his power and influence when he not only exercises his personal influence and his two votes, but also practically directs and controls the expenditure of sums varying from £10,000 to £25,000 a year? Is all the expenditure purely and solely for the benefit of the people, and is it never withheld, expended, curtailed, increased, lavished or doled out to suit the political exigencies of the time being, when the Chairman happens (as in our case) to be an M.H.R.? We pretend to no gifts of divination—we only profess to draw reasonable inferences from the order of events. We remember the plans of an Alexandra bridge being ordered, being prepared, approved, and withdrawn; a flood sweeping away the Clyde bridge, again orders, motions, counter-motions and tenders re the Alexandra bridge, again a withdrawal, and finally the work being proceeded with. It was only prior to the final scene, however, that the outspoken but astute member for Eavnsleigh discovered in common with his constituents that the power lay with the Chairman to stop or further the work; and, strange coincidence, the moment the beneficial power was discovered and acknowledged, the work proceeded. We also remember the bitter feeling (extending, strange to say, even to the Chairman) engendered at Clyde when their bridge was refused, and we know as a matter of fact, when the late dissolution took place and the well-known Mr FRASER was almost announced as a candidate, that by another strange coincidence it was discovered that the re-erection of Clyde bridge became a matter of the utmost urgency. This, notwithstanding the fact that the Government, when tendering the County £10,000 to repair damages by the flood, sent a letter also indicating Alexandra as the place where the future bridge should be erected. The result was again a strange coincidence: the bitter feeling of the Clyde people, extending even to the Chairman, disappeared; again the political sky was serene; and again the Clyde votes would, if need be, have gone in one special direction.

Our space will not permit us to pursue this subject further at present; but we have said enough, we think, to show that County Council business may be, and has been, made to subserve purely political ends. Such a state of things can only result in a double injury—first, to the district; and secondly, to the colony at large. The only remedy at present in existence lies in the electors' hands.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

DUNEDIN, September 30, 12.40 p.m.

The hearing of the charge against James Smith for wife murder has been adjourned for a week.

The Magisterial enquiry into the Octagon fire elicits nothing new, proceedings being very protracted. Four witnesses have been examined.

The Rotomahana from Melbourne arrives here on Thursday.

The body of J. Houghton, a Wellington settler who has been missing for some weeks, has been recovered in the harbor there.

In the Bankruptcy Court yesterday, the Judge ordered an attachment to issue against George Capstick for failing to account for money's received by him as trustee in Burt's estate. Unless the money is paid he remains in gaol for a year.

The political situation is practically unchanged. From a careful comparison of lists, 40 votes appear certain on each side, with six "doubtfuls." The Government is likely to get two of these and the Opposition four; but there are rumors

of Opposition defections, Pyke being one pointed at. There have been great efforts on the Ministerial side to secure Mc'Caughan, J. C. Brown, as Government whip, telegraphed to his proposer and seconder, asking whether Mc'Caughan was not elected as a Greyite, to which it is understood they replied in the affirmative. Shepherd is considered certain to vote with the Government, but Tainui will probably vote with the Opposition, as well as Masters, Whyte and Murray, though they will not pledge themselves.

London's election is to be petitioned against.

THE WOOL MARKET.—New Zealand Loan Co.'s telegrams, dated 27th, state that sales closed the previous day at an average decline of 1d. About 290,000 bales were comprised in the series, 40,000 bales are held over, and 18,000 purchased for export. Combing sorts showed a decline of a penny; medium and inferior declined 1d to 2d; scoured 1d; medium inferior greasy, half-penny to penny; crossbred 1d to 2d; lambswool and clothing, washed, 1d. In superior greasy prices are unchanged.

LATEST BY CABLE.

London, September 26.

News from Capetown reports that General Wolseley has arrived at Utrecht, where numerous bodies of Zulu forces and a number of chiefs surrendered.

The Russian Press declares the new expedition against the Turcomans will abstain from occupying Merv.

September 28.

New Zealand 10-40 five per cent. loan, 101. Adelaide wheat, 53s per 406 lbs, ex warehouse. Best Australian beef tallow, 32s per cwt.

CALCUTTA, September 28.

Yakoob Khan, accompanied by his son and escort, reached the British camp at Kushi, and stated Cabul was in a state of anarchy and its gates closed against the British.

A general advance of the British force will take place. A column of troops is marching upon Kelat, in Ghillie district.

A special from London, undated, says complete anarchy prevails in Cabul, which is held by the mutinous soldiery. The Ameer's troops made repeated attacks on the palace but were powerless to restore order. Yakoob Khan escaped from Cabul with a cavalry escort, accompanied by his son.

INTERCOLONIAL.

SYDNEY, September 29.

Sixteen thousand people visited the Exhibition on Saturday, when the price of admission was reduced to 1s.

BRISBANE, September 29.

Summons have been issued against the *Courier* and *Queenslander* newspapers for neglecting to keep their names painted over their doors, according to Press laws. The penalty, which is cumulative, now amounts to £865.

An old Cromwell district resident, named Status Graver, departed this life in the local hospital last week.

Of the sections of land opened for selection under agricultural lease at Tyle last week, on the Moutere Run, only two were applied for.

In terms of resolution passed by the Council last week, the County Engineer notifies that after Nov. 1st, the daily rate of wages paid to laborers will be 8s.

It is stated on good authority from Wellington that the Bank of New Zealand, dissatisfied with the conditions on which it holds the Government-banking account, has given the necessary notice to terminate the contract.

As will be seen from report of County Council proceedings, Messrs Grant and MacKellar were the successful tenderers for the suspension bridge, over the Hawea River, near Albert Town, and the re-erection of the Clyde bridge. The contract price has not transpired, but will be published as soon as the contracts are signed.

The new member for Wakatipu appears to be letting "no grass grow under his feet" in the matter of realising some of the promises he made during his election tour. We are informed that Mr Fiu has received a promise that the formation of a railway track will, at an early date, be prosecuted between Queenstown and Martin's Bay.

The renowned Australian steeplechaser, Lone Hand, made his first appearance on the New Zealand turf last Thursday at the Geraldine meeting. He won the maiden plate of 30 sovereigns, easily, but succumbed to Black Prince over the hurdles for a 70 sovereigns' prize, through holding his rival too cheap till it was impossible to get to the front. Lone Hand is owned by Bob Ray, who at the same meeting carried off a 50 sovereigns' handicap with Maritaua.

Notwithstanding his recent strong denunciation of the Grey Ministry, there are evidences that Mr Pyke is not yet quite settled in his mind as to which party will be in power, which of course means his party. It is asserted in a Christchurch telegram that the member for Dunstan has telegraphed that he will vote for the Grey Ministry. We disbelieve this story, as we do not think the astute Mr Pyke would pledge himself until he gets to Wellington and sees with his own eyes how the cat is likely to jump.

A fatal accident occurred at Larrikin's Terrace, Kumara, on Thursday last. A party of three miners named Cochrane, Ewing and Oakey, were putting in a new chamber, when the shaft collapsed, burying all three. There was no one on top, but a miner in an adjoining claim heard the noise of timber falling, and going over saw that the shaft was gone. The two first-named were released with little injury by relays of rescuers, but Oakey, who was a native of Germany and a single man, was killed.

The unprecedented calamities caused by the floods, and the very serious losses sustained throughout this district, render it more than ever satisfactory to W. TALBOYS, of the London House, that he is in a position to mitigate the evil to some degree by offering his Drapery and Groceries at exceedingly low prices. His Groceries, of which he has laid in a large stock, are quoted in another column fully 25 per cent. below ordinary retail rates. The drapery prices are bearing fruit every day.—W. TALBOYS, London House, Cromwell. [Advt.]

A Government Inspection Parade of the local Volunteers is called for Thursday evening.

The name of H. W. Snythies appears in a list of Dunedin insolvents who file last week.

We believe that Messrs Bell Brothers have purchased the celebrated Clydesdale horse, Marquis of Lorne, for service in the Cromwell district.

We have received a letter from Alexandra, signed "Afghan," but fail to see the utility of publishing it; besides, it is libellous to accuse a man of forgery.

At last week's meeting of the Waste Lands Board the application of William Todd to purchase section 5, block I, Cromwell District, held under agricultural lease, was approved.

Richard Howarth, formerly a well-known resident in the Queenstown district, has been consigned to gaol at Invercargill for failing to pay a fine of £50 imposed on him for sly-grog selling.

The committee appointed at the recent public meeting to consider the matter of establishing a High School for the Interior forwarded yesterday to Mr Pyke, M.H.R., a memorial on the subject.

Mr James Taylor, contractor for erection of the Ida Valley School, having failed to commence the work, at last meeting of the Education Board it was resolved that the deposit of the contractor should be forfeited, and that the Board should proceed with the erection of the school by day labor.

Attention is directed to an intimation elsewhere that the Cromwell Library will be closed during the first week in October for the purpose of re-classifying the books. Subscribers having volumes in their possession are requested to hand them in to the Librarian at once.

At a meeting of the Cromwell Cricket Club, held on the 11th inst., the Secretary inadvertently omitted the name of Mr Richard Olds from the list of those present. Messrs A. H. M'Kay and T. Hogan have since been elected members of the Club, which this year promises to be exceptionally strong in play as well as numbers.

The liberality of Bendigo miners was demonstrated in the Hospital subscription list published last week in these columns. It has been further exemplified in the fact that a sum of close upon £40 has been subscribed on behalf of the family of a fellow-worker who some weeks ago met with an accident by falling down the Cromwell Company's shaft.

THE CROMWELL COLORED MINSTRELS.

It has been our pleasing duty on many occasions to favorably criticise amateur entertainments got up in Cromwell on behalf of local institutions, in each of which was specially displayed the versatile talents of ladies and gentlemen residing in our midst. As we have before remarked, it is not always a pleasant task to critically review the efforts of amateurs, for it is expected that every person concerned will come under a shower of praise whether deserved or not, and this simply for the reason that it is considered uncharitable to plainly say that this lady or that gentleman had not cultivated the musical art sufficiently to justify his or her appearance in public. Happily the entertainment of Friday evening relieves us from this unpleasant position in two ways—first, there was absolutely no ground afforded for adverse criticism; and second, if there had been, the fear of offending the sensitive feelings of ladies would not be before our eyes. It is much easier to "sit" on a man than to say the least unkind thing about the fair sex, who in Cromwell have always evinced a most praiseworthy willingness to lend their valuable aid in social meetings of any kind.

A "nigger" entertainment by amateurs, unless well done, is better left unattempted, and, knowing this, we looked forward to last Friday evening with some degree of interest not to say trepidation for the fame of our townsmen in the new rôle they had assumed. But the nonchalance displayed by the "Minstrels" when they made their bow to a house crammed in every available corner soon set at ease those who feared for their success.

The first part of the entertainment was devoted to the usual darkie songs and funny sayings and conundrums between the corner men. The troupe was dressed in orthodox black, with plenty of shirt-front and collar, and the ebony blackness of their countenances and well-curled "wool" for a time defied identification. So well did the Minstrels acquit themselves during the entire evening that it seems only right that we should give the names of the members. Messrs Adams (Bones) and R. Brown (Sambo) figured as the "corner men," and their antics, witty sayings and manipulation of their respective instruments did much to keep up the hilarity of the audience.

Mr Edwards (Pompey) gave a couple of songs in good style—his "Sweet Chiming Bells" being exceedingly admired, the chorus being most effective. Mr Gudgeon (Squashie) selected a good song, but sat too far back for justice to be given his powerful voice. Mr Colclough (Pete) did ample justice in leading the fine serenade "Come where my Love lies Dreaming," and was well supported by the company. Mr Denham (Marcus Anthony) "fetched" the audience with his lively "Little Brown Jug," which was felt as somewhat of a relief after the very sentimental "Old Log Cabin" by Mr Foreman (Julius Sneezer). Mr R. Brown (Sambo) was in very good voice, and gave a couple of ditties with spirit. For Mr Adams (Bones) was, however, reserved the gem of the evening in "My Grandfather's Clock," for the rendition of which this gentleman's expressive voice is well fitted.

This popular song was really well sung, and the chorus testified to considerable practice by the company. Mr W. T. Ward (Snowball) and Mr Arkle rendered effective service on the violin and violincello, respectively, while Mr Huddleston (Caius Cassius) "played the old banjo."

Mr Blood sufficiently carried out the duties allotted to Johnson as conductor.

After an interval of ten minutes the second

part of the programme was opened by a nigger burlesque in which Sambo, Bones, and Snowball (who was especially good) managed to keep the house in roars. Then followed a topical song led by Bones, (chorus) by the company, all now in the loudest parti-colored darkie vestments) in which a number of clever but harmless local skits were interwoven. "Nero Spiritualism" was a capital parody on floating musical instruments giving forth melody, and was received, with immense relish. "Two Nervous Cures" by Sambo and Cassius fairly convulsed the audience, who were immediately afterwards somewhat calmed down by "Mysterious Elegancies" at the hands of Cassius (Mr Huddleston), who displayed wonderful ingenuity therein, and was long and loudly applauded.

A side-splitting burlesque, "The Academy of Stars," was then placed on the boards. It abounded in mirth-provoking situations and dialogue, and the alternate bursts of laughter and applause demonstrated the hearty enjoyment of the audience. A "Plantation Walk-round" brought to a close certainly the most enjoyable programme that has ever been submitted to the public here, and we are convinced that the many visitors from surrounding parts considered themselves well repaid for their journey. Nothing "dragged," but every part undertaken was carried out cleverly and with spirit. The dresses were got up with great care, and the various "properties" showed that constructive brains and apt hands had been at work. Altogether, the "Cromwell Colored Minstrels" were an unqualified success, and we predict for their next entertainment a house even more overflowing than that of last week, when the receipts amounted to over £40.

MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 26.

(Before Major Keddell, R.M.)

Colclough v. Corporation of Cromwell—Claim for £58 2s, money alleged to be due for services as Town Clerk and commission as rate collector. Mr Wilson for plaintiff; Mr Blood for defendants, pleaded not indebted. A lot of evidence was taken in regard to certain disputed items of plaintiff's account—the chief point at issue being that plaintiff claimed commission on all moneys due the Corporation, whereas the intention of the Council was to pay 10 per cent. on all moneys collected. After hearing evidence, the Magistrate held over decision for one week.

WARDEN'S COURT.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 26.

(Before Major Keddell, Warden.)

Barnard and another v. J. Weeks—Claim for dissolution of mining partnership. Dissolution granted, the Receiver to wind-up the estate.

Grant v. Martin—Application that defendant be adjudged to allow two heads of water to flow down the natural bed of a stream running through plaintiff's agricultural lease, Tarras. The action was laid under section 14, Otago Goldfields Regulations, 1866, and the Mines Act, 1877. Evidence was taken the previous Court-day in this case, and the Warden now entered up judgment as follows:—The Court finds that defendant, Wm. Martin, is the holder of a certificate authorising him to divert from Eight-mile Creek two heads of water under the provisions of the Goldfields Act, 1866; and that plaintiff is holder of an agricultural lease in Tarras district through which the natural course of said Eight-mile Creek passes. The Court finds that at present no water is allowed to flow down the natural course of said stream by reason of defendant's diversion of same, and the water now being required by complainant as owner of an agricultural area, the Court orders and decrees that the defendant shall permit, and by no act of his prevent, two sluice-heads of water to flow in the natural course of said creek where the same passes through the land occupied by complainant, for general use. Costs, £3, 19s.

APPLICATIONS.

C. Colclough, as agent for G. M'Lachlan, John Saul, Arch. M'Leod, Ann B. Shadie, and Chas. Murray, made application for homestead areas of various dimensions under the 66th section of "The Mines Act, 1877." Adjourned for one week, so that applicants, through their agent, might bring before the Court a written statement of their *bona fides*.

Thomas Anderson's application under the same section as above, was referred to the District Surveyor.

CARICK RANGE WATER SUPPLY COMPANY.

A meeting of the local directors in above Company was held in Cromwell on Saturday. Present—Messrs Jolly (in the chair), Baird and Bennett.

A letter was read from the County Council in the matter of the proposed agreement under which the race property should be taken over, and also draft of agreement finally decided upon by the Council at its meeting on Thursday last.

It was resolved that the terms proposed by the County Council be accepted, and that the draft be at once forwarded to Dunedin for approval of town directors. (Annexed we publish text of agreement). The legal manager was also directed to write the town directors authorising them, in event of the draft being approved, to draw up a prospectus, and take other steps necessary to dispose of the new issue of shares, so that work may be proceeded with as early as possible.

In event of a favorable reply from Dunedin, Mr Marshall was instructed to have a deed drawn up for signature on behalf of the company and the County Council.

DRAFT OF AGREEMENT.

As finally agreed upon by the Council.

1. That the Carrick Water Race Company will from the date hereof keep and maintain in good repair and condition all the dams, water-races, and other works appertaining to the said Company; and will also provide all labor necessary

to prosecute and provide the supply of water therein with a view to bringing the Carrick Water Race into perfect and efficient working order.

2. That if the said Carrick Water Race Company shall have brought the said works and water-supply into perfect and efficient working order as aforesaid to the satisfaction of the said Vincent County Council, then the said Vincent County Council shall, upon the expiration of two years from the date hereof and upon the request of the said Carrick Water Race Company, assign, transfer and set over absolutely all the estate and interest of them, the said Vincent County Council, in the said Carrick Water Race and the works thereto belonging unto the said Carrick Water Race Company, and shall cause the registry of the said recited mortgage so transferred, and assigned to them, the said Vincent County Council, as aforesaid, to be vacated, and shall do all acts and things necessary to render the said assignment and transfer by them, the said Vincent County Council, of all their estate and interest in the said Carrick Water Race to the said Carrick Water Race Company good and valid in every respect; and all costs and expenses of said transfer and assignment shall be paid by the said Company.

3. That the said Vincent County Council will not whilst the said works are being satisfactorily prosecuted avail themselves of any of the powers as to foreclosure or otherwise contained in the said mortgage within the aforesaid term of two years.

CRICKETING NOTES.

[By RETLIW.]

The season of 1879-80 may now be said to have fairly commenced; and, as a match is to be played at Clyde on the 11th October next, it is necessary that the members who are likely to be chosen to represent Cromwell should get as much practice together as possible. It is to be regretted that so few turn out to the practices through the week, especially as the days are lengthening and the weather becoming so agreeable to cricket. It would be wise on the part of the captain to get his men out, and endeavor to find out what position in the field each is most suited to take, which can easily be ascertained in one or two practices, and insist on them keeping their respective positions when a change of bowling or batting takes place. They should be worked just as if playing in an important match. Running between the wickets should also be practised, as a great number are very deficient in judging runs, hence so many run-outs appear in the scoring-book. Another great feature in the game is that of fielding. To display good fielding (and nothing looks so bad in a match as loose fielding) the ball should be correctly and quickly returned to the wicket-keeper, and to do this requires a deal of diligent practice.

If these few hints given above were carried out, the team would be kept in splendid form, and would no doubt be even more successful than last season.

POLITICAL NEWS.

The following appeared as an "Extra" on Saturday morning:

The Governor's Speech on opening Parliament was very lengthy. The Bills to be submitted are: Triennial Parliaments, Suspension of Plurality, Voting, Small Farms and Rural Allotments, Electoral, Re-adjustment of Representation, and Chinese Immigration Prevention.

Select Committee is to be appointed to consider West Coast Railway routes. Also Committee to consider best means of promoting encouragement of manufactures and local industries of the Colony.

At the Opposition caucus this afternoon Hall was appointed leader and instructed to table an amendment on Reply to Address expressing no confidence in the Government as at present constituted, and pledging his party, should they gain office, to carry liberal measures. 43 members were present at the meeting, and the Opposition are expected to have a majority of 2, possibly 4.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN NEWS.

[By CABLE.]

The Turcomans completely defeated the Russians at Yeketipe.

The Zulu chiefs have signed conditions of peace.

Accounts from Cabul state that the attack on the British Residency was unpremeditated. The force operating against Cabul consists of two columns of 22,200 men each.

(From DUNEDIN DAILIES.)

LONDON, September 23.

Anarchy prevails at Herat, and the city has been sacked by the rebellious populace.

Yakoob Khan has written to the Viceroy that he is willing to swear allegiance to the British, and also to execute honorably the Treaty of Gundamak.

The rebels attacked General Massey in large numbers, but were repulsed with considerable loss, after a sharp encounter.

Opinions are divided respecting the future treatment of Cetewayo.

News from the Cape states that Sir Garnet Wolseley has announced that the Zulu chiefs have signed the conditions of peace.

L. Stevenson and Sons' losses fall principally on Manchester houses. It is hoped bankruptcy proceedings will be avoided.

The Taranki Harbour Loan of £200,000 has been subscribed at £95 10s 4d.

The Russian Merv Expedition, after suffering terrible privations on the march from Tchkestar, arrived at the village of Geklepe, where it was proposed to await supplies and reinforcements. An enormous horde of Turcomans suddenly attacked them, and

VINCENT COUNTY COUNCIL.

The ordinary meeting of Council was held in the Council Chambers, Clyde, on Wednesday, 24th inst. Present—Messrs Pyke (Chairman), Naylor, Greenbank, Colclough, Pitches, Fraser, M'Ginnis, Masters, and Jolly.

Minutes of previous ordinary and special meetings were read and confirmed.

Schedules of inward and outward correspondence were read. The following correspondence was read and dealt with:

From Mr J. Perriam, Lowburn, covering claim for £38 10s, for removing sand from off the road in close proximity to his home-stead, and stating that as the work was so close to his home-stead he would reduce the claim to £20. In a letter accompanying his claim, Mr Perriam said he had been authorised by the Chairman and Cr Colclough to do the work. Both members denied this, although the Chairman confessed to having said in a jocular sort of way to Mr Perriam that he should do the work himself, and send send in his bill.

A lengthy discussion ensued on the principle of people undertaking works on their own responsibility, and afterwards making demands on the County for the cost.

The claim was referred to the engineer, who reported that the charge was reasonable, but that no authority had been given. It was decided that without notice of motion in the ordinary course the claim could not be considered.

From Mr R. Kidd, covering charge of £4 for conveying powder from Cromwell to Wanaka.—Resolved that the amount be paid.

From T. Gorman, Kirtleburn, re claim for fencing his private property off the Cardrona track. The report of the Engineer was read to the effect that Mr Gorman had no claim against the Council, as no authority was given for the outlay.—Resolved that the claim be not entertained.

From Clyde Cricket Club, asking for a donation of say £5 towards a trophy to be competed for during the ensuing season between the Cricket Clubs of the adjacent Counties.—The Chairman ruled, and the Council agreed, that they had no power to devote any portion of their funds for such a purpose. Personally, he was willing to give £1 if other members would contribute 10s each. Members did not see it, but thought Clyde should be canvassed.

From Messrs Grant and MacKellar, asking for a refund of a portion of £30 paid for quarried stone in connection with the Manuherikia light traffic bridge. After discussion and report of the engineer that he could give no information on the subject it, was resolved on motion of Cr Masters—That the request be not entertained.

At the request of Cr Colclough, a letter from Messrs Grant and MacKellar, complaining of the system the works of the County were given out, was read. It was explained that the particular work referred to—additions to Luggate bridge—was of so insignificant a character that it was not worth the cost of inviting tenders.

From Public Works Department, Wellington, to the effect that one of the officers of the Department, when making the survey of the railway, would make an estimate of protection works at Albert Town.

From the Chairman of Lake County, stating that the charges on Morven Ferry had been reduced 50 per cent., and that they would be abolished in the course of a few months.

From Town Clerk, Alexandra, complaining of insecurity of Manuherikia bridge by reason of its swaying in windy weather.—Engineer reported he intended staying the bridge by wire-rope guys.

The report of the Engineer on existing contracts was read and received.

The report on roads was read. Both reports were of an exhaustive character, entering minutely into the various works, and the system adopted. Both reports created a lot of discussion, resulting in an instruction to the Engineer to, in all cases where practicable, have the works done by contract. Regarding the recently completed bridge at Nevis Crossing, the engineer was instructed to inspect as to the wisdom of erecting another arch thereto, and act accordingly.

During the discussion on roads and bridges report, Cr Fraser mentioned that a road was being made in the Wanaka district by Mr Shrimpton, and he would like to know on what authority the work was being done.—The County officers expressed ignorance on the matter, but on turning up the road records it was found that in May, 1878, a sum of £250 was voted for a dray road to head of Lake Wanaka, and this, it was presumed, was the work alluded to by Cr Fraser.

In the matter of the conduct of the puntman at Rocky Point, the Engineer was empowered to discharge the man in charge if he did not improve.

Re Clutha bridge, the report set forth that the site had been fixed and marked on litho-graph map.

Cr Colclough enquired why tenders had not been called for making of additional sections of Rocky Point road, as was resolved upon at last meeting.—The Chairman supposed it was because the engineer had not had time to attend to the matter; but as a fact he knew nothing about it. Cr Colclough and Jolly bitterly protested against this way of overriding the Council's orders. An important work had been allowed to lie over in favor of the Clyde bridge.

With certain amendments, the Engineer's reports were received, as was also that of Mr Dickie, ranger and collector.

The Council then went into committee of

the whole to consider correspondence between the legal manager of the Carrick Range Water Supply Company and the County, as also draft of an agreement in which the Company expressed its willingness to take over and repair the water-race on condition that the mortgage be removed as soon as this was done.

Cr M'Ginnis said he would decline to alter in one iota the agreement expressed in the Council's original resolution. The terms now suggested were such that at any time the Company could sell the race, and place the proceeds in their pockets, whereas it was the intention of the Council that no such power should be given. It was for the benefit of the district that two years guarantee was demanded.

Cr Greenbank and Colclough agreed with the former speaker.

The Chairman said that he understood the Council's intention to be to remove the lien if the race was satisfactorily completed within two years.

Cr Jolly said the conditions as laid down by the Council would have a disastrous effect, as, with a heavy mortgage hanging over the race, liable at any time to be foreclosed, the shareholders would have great difficulty in raising further capital.

Cr Colclough rose to a point of order, objecting to Cr Jolly either speaking or voting on the question, as he was interested in the question under discussion, being a shareholder and director.

Cr M'Ginnis asked the Chairman to give his ruling on the question.

The Chairman declined to give his opinion as the question was one purely of law. Cr Jolly acted entirely at his own risk of a £50 penalty and loss of his seat.

After further discussion it was resolved to adjourn further discussion till the close of the meeting.

Cr Greenbank asked what action had been taken towards bridging the Lauder Creek. He said he had seen the Chairman of Maniototo County, who had informed him that his Council had voted a sum to cover their share of the expense.—The Chairman said in the pressure of other works this one had evidently been overlooked. He would make a note of it, and get it attended to before the next meeting.

A letter from Mr Harvey, conveying his resignation of the office of Road Inspector, was read and the resignation accepted.

Letter from same, applying for Inspectorship of Clyde Bridge, was also read.

The Council resolved into Committees for consideration of tenders, and it was decided to adjourn from Committee till 8 p.m.

EVENING SITTING.

On resuming at 8 p.m., the report of the Committee was read and adopted:—That the tender of Messrs Grant and MacKellar, for contract No. 44, construction of suspension bridge over the Hawea River, near the foot of the Lake, be accepted; that the tender of Messrs Grant and MacKellar, for contract No. 60, re-construction of Clyde suspension bridge, be accepted; that the tender of Mr Edward M'Manus, for Nos. 61 and 62, construction of two bridges over the Poolburn, be accepted.

Notices of Motion were then dealt with.

Cr Colclough moved—“That six months notice be given to the Bank of New Zealand to terminate the existing agreement, and that the County account be again offered by tender.” The mover said he need not take up the time of the Council by confuting the arguments against adopting his motion. The arguments raised against it to his way of thinking were in its favor. One of these was that as there is a possibility of the Council having in a short time to seek accommodation in the shape of an overdraft, it was impolitic to seek a change of banks.

He thought if such were to be the case the greater the reason for a change.

He maintained that the difference in the money market between now and the time when the existing arrangements were entered into was so great that the Council was bound to make better terms than it had, whether it was with the Bank of New Zealand or any other bank.

Any one of the banks, he said, was as good to him as another, but he thought they should secure against being thrown aside when their account was on the other side of the ledger—of which several notable instances had lately occurred in other places.

He held that it was not because the Bank of New Zealand had the account hitherto that it should be assumed they had a right to it in perpetuity.

He hoped the motion would be carried.

Cr Pitches seconded the motion, saying that he thought the time had arrived for a change, feeling fully assured that better terms could be obtained.

Cr Jolly did not see any force in any of the arguments, and would oppose the motion.

Cr M'Ginnis and Naylor supported the motion.

Cr Fraser thought there was some hidden motive below the surface of the motion. It appeared to him more a question of banks than banking, and he thought they had good reason to look for most favorable terms from the Bank of New Zealand after having the benefit of a good account for years past.

The Chairman said up to the present, under the existing arrangements, the Council had been receiving average interest at the rate of 5 per cent. on the credit balance, and further, that under existing arrangements the Bank of New Zealand could not refuse them an overdraft of £3000. He would oppose the motion as he thought it would have a prejudicial effect.

On a division there appeared—For the motion: Crs Naylor, Greenbank, Pitches, M'Ginnis and Colclough. Against: Crs Masters, Fraser, Jolly and Pyke.—Motion carried.

Cr Naylor moved—“That £35 be granted to repair the road between Duncan Robertson's crossing on the Manuherikia and the Little Valley woolshed, distance about 8 miles, 4½ miles being part of the old Teviot road.”—Seconded by Cr Colclough, and carried.

Cr M'Ginnis moved—“That the sum of £40 be voted for widening and repairing road leading from Earnscleugh Flat to Alexandra, being known as Dry Gully road.”—Seconded by Cr Colclough, and carried on the understanding that the amount do not exceed £40.

Cr M'Ginnis moved—“That this Council recommend the Governor to proclaim Vincent County a Rabbit Nuisance District under ‘The Rabbit Nuisance Act, 1876, Amendment Act, 1877.’”—Seconded by Cr Jolly.

This motion created a lengthy discussion, its advocates arguing that unless the motion was carried the country would be ruined by the pests, while the opposition urged that while in some parts of the country it might be required, there were plenty of parts where it was not, Crs Greenbank and Pitches warmly maintaining that it was not required. The motion was eventually carried on a division by six to three.

Cr Pitches moved—“That the resolution passed by the Council on the 28th May last, that all moneys should be paid by some officer of the Council, be altered to read as follows—‘That the vouchers be sent to the gangers.’”—Seconded by Cr Colclough.

Crs Greenbank, M'Ginnis, Fraser, Jolly and Naylor spoke against the motion, all agreeing that the real object of the original motion was that an officer of the Council should visit all the works at least once a month, and the present motion would defeat that—Motion lost.

Cr Pitches moved—“That one uniform rate of wages be paid to all day men working on County roads, viz: 8s shillings per day, except in special cases.”—Seconded by Cr Masters, and carried.

Cr Pitches moved—“That the rate for horse and dray be 10s per day.”—Seconded by Cr Fraser, and carried.

Cr Pitches moved—“That the sum of £200 be voted for roads in Ida Valley.”—He said at the time he sent in his motion he was not aware that the Engineer would deal with the same question. He would ask leave to postpone consideration of it till the schedule of votes required by the Engineer was dealt with.

The Council then adjourned till 10 a.m. the following day.

SEPTEMBER 25TH.

The Council resumed at 10 a.m., the same Councillors being present.

Cr M'Ginnis moved—“That this Council do now proceed to fix the amount of the Chairman's salary for the ensuing year of office.” In support of his motion he urged that the question should not only be dealt with but settled now that a full Council was present.

Cr Fraser did not know why the subject should be brought up at the present time; but would say that if Mr Pyke was re-elected to the office he (the speaker) would support the course adopted when the Chairman was last elected.

Cr Masters thought the present an opportune time for dealing with the subject.

Cr Colclough was about to move an amendment, when the Chairman ruled that an amendment could not be received without leave of the Council. The Chairman also expressed a hope that the resolution would be passed, as it was humiliating to have the Chairman go out of the room while it was under discussion, although he would not vote on the amount of salary. He would suggest they resolve into committee for freedom of discussion.—Agreed accordingly.

Cr M'Ginnis would move that the salary be fixed at £350. Those he represented did not think this amount too high, as it was considered that a man who devoted his whole time to the duties of the office should be liberally paid.

Seconded by Cr Masters, who regretted that personalities had been imported into the question.

Cr Colclough would oppose the motion as a piece of ridiculous extravagance. At the initiation of the County system no doubt a good salary was necessary, but not now. There was not another chairman in the colony getting £350 a-year, and it was high time Vincent County began to economise, and not throw away the people's money recklessly. He would move that the salary be £200.—No seconder.

Cr Jolly also considered the present salary too high, but Cr Colclough went to the other extreme. He thought £300 would be a fair thing, and would move that be the amount. Cr Jolly also thought there should be some distinct understanding as to the chairman's travelling expenses.

When the salary was fixed last year it was tacitly understood the chairman was not to charge for buggy hire, but still vouchers for considerable sums under this head had been sent in and paid during the past year.

Cr Colclough seconded the amendment, *pro forma*, as tending in the direction of economy.

Cr Greenbank did not think it was a dignified course to be haggling over £50. He thought the present salary should be kept up until the various officers were so trained as to do their work without the personal supervision of a chairman.

As to the remark by Cr Colclough that while in Wellington Mr Pyke was drawing double salary when actually not doing the work, he (the speaker) thought Mr Pyke did more good for the County in Wellington than when here. He would support the motion.

The motion was then put and carried.

Cr Masters moved—“That a sum of money not to exceed £100 be voted for the erection of two chairs over the Nevis River, one at the Nevis township, and one near Whitten's Creek, Upper Nevis, tenders to be called for same and dealt with at next ordinary meeting.”—Seconded by Cr Greenbank, and carried.

Cr Fraser moved—“That the financial state of the County be considered, as regards the revenue for the ensuing twelve months proving sufficient to meet the requirements of works in course of construction and already voted; also the maintenance of roads, bridges, and ferries without having recourse to borrowing.”

The Chairman explained that until the proportion of the Otago land fund due to the Counties was paid, he could not tell the exact position of affairs—the whole question wanted going into; he stated, however, that £20,000 would be required within the next 12 months on account of contracts let. He would suggest that the question be postponed till next meeting.—Resolved accordingly.

Cr Fraser moved—“That this County is not prepared at present to merge the Jackson's Bay and Haast settlements within its boundaries, by so doing the ratepayers of this County will have to bear the expense of maintaining roads and bridges within the above districts.”

The Chairman said the Council was asked to refuse what had never been offered; he did not think Westland would consent without a strong fight, this being the best part of that County.—The motion was not pressed to a vote.

Cr Fraser moved—“Whereas the ferry at Lindis River is unsuitable for traffic communication from Hawea and Lindis Ridings to the lower district, it is advisable that the new road at present being constructed from Rocky Point

to Cromwell on the east side of the River Clutha be completed with all possible despatch to some point where a ferry can be worked during the summer and winter levels, and the Lindis punt removed thereto.”

After discussion, during which the Chairman stated that the portion of this road already completed (about 1 mile 50 chains) had cost £1,500, and the Engineer's estimate for a further three miles was £2,000, it was resolved that tenders be called for completing this road, and that a sub-committee consisting of Crs Jolly, Colclough and the Engineer be appointed to accept the lowest tenders, providing they are not beyond the estimate.

Cr Fraser moved—“That the sum of £15 be spent in forming a road to the boat harbor at the outlet of the Hawea River.”—Carried, subject to the Engineer's certificate that work is of value named, and is required for public convenience.

Cr Fraser moved—“That the Engineer be instructed to spend a portion of the Albert Town-Wanaka vote in cutting a bush track above high-water mark from the Neck to the Hawea bush settlement.”—Carried, if any balances of vote left sufficient for the purpose.

The following schedule of votes required by the Engineer for months of October and November, 1879, was passed:—

Bendigo to Tinkers	£20	0	0
Bendigo to Tinkers (Tinkers side)	50		
Bendigo to Tinkers (Rise and Shine Gully)	35	0	0
Ida Valley roads	200	0	0
Clyde to Lauder Creek	40		
Cromwell to Nevis	250	0	0
Cromwell to Kirtleburn	250	0	0
Clyde to Nevis	75	0	0
Kirtleburn to Cardrona	50	0	0
Survey and preliminary expenses	100	0	0

By leave Cr Masters moved, without notice, “That the maintenance of road (Nevis Crossing to Upper Nevis) for the next six months be let by tender.” Resolved—That the Engineer be instructed to have road put in repair.

On motion by Cr Colclough, it was resolved that the Engineer be requested to repair the Lindis road immediately.

Cr M'Ginnis presented a motion that the Government be requested to amend the Counties Act so as to provide that County Chairmen be elected by the ratepayers.—After a brief discussion, the mover consented to withdraw.

Constable Bell was appointed inspector of slaughter-houses for Blacks' district in room of Sergeant Brown resigned.

The discussion on Carrick Race agreement was then resumed, and a good deal of argument ensued. The chief point at issue was whether the mortgage should absolutely be continued over two years, or be released on satisfactory completion of the work. On a division, there voted—For two years continuance of mortgage: Crs Colclough, M'Ginnis, Greenbank and Pitches. Release on completion of work: Crs Masters, Fraser and Naylor. Cr Jolly and the Chairman did not vote.

The Council then retired to consider applications for inspectorship of Clyde bridge and accounts in detail. On resuming, Mr Harvey was recommended for the inspectorship, and accounts up to £102 1s 2d passed for payment—Cr Colclough taking strong exception to a bill for £16, erecting a house for the puntman at Clyde. He proposed that it be not paid, but met with no support.

The Treasurer read financial statement, showing a balance in hand of £6,420 1s 8d.

The meeting then closed with the usual vote to the Chairman.

Original Correspondence.

[We do not identify ourselves with the opinions expressed by correspondents.]

THE GREY VALLEY ELECTION.—MR DRURY EXPLAINS.

To the Editor of THE CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—In your issue of the 2nd instant you do me the honor to chronicle the fact that at the recent election for the Grey Valley I polled 35 votes only, and you proceed to state that I was the lowest on the poll. Permit to say this is incorrect, as Mr M'Lean went to the ballot and only polled 12.

The reason of my polling so few is attributable to two circumstances—First, that I was in favor of denominational education, as was also Mr Reeves, the candidate elect, the other being Mr Masters, who was in favor of State secular education. It was found that there were three denominationalists (Labman, Reeves and myself) and two secularists (Masters and Morris) unless the Catholics plumped for one candidate it was probable the other secular candidates would be returned; and, as Mr Reeves had the best chance, my supporters plumped for him.

You did not do me the justice of publishing the result of the nomination, namely—Drury, 81; Masters 30; and, as you are doubtless aware, many strange moves

PROVINCIAL AND COLONIAL.

A farmer at Towlita, South Australia, reports finding a diamond worth a fabulous amount.

Briseis, who won the Melbourne Cup, the Derby, and the Oaks broke her back at the St. Albans stable, and was killed last week.

Bishop Neville will be a passenger by the new steamer Rotanahana, which was to leave Melbourne for Dunedin on Thursday last.

The increased scale of payments and bonuses to teachers, adopted at the meeting of the Education Board held on the 11th instant, will come into force from to-morrow.

Lawrence, the murderer of Finlayson, the Melbourne railway inspector, has been condemned to death, but was recommended to mercy by the jury, on account of strong evidence of hereditary insanity.

Mrs M'Intyre, the woman who saved at a fire in Castlereagh street, Sydney, an insurance company over £1,000, has been rewarded with 40s. In quenching the fire with counterpanes and blanketing, Mrs M'Intyre was 26s. out of pocket.

The extraordinary yield of 225 ounces from one ton of quartz was recently obtained from a mine at Eaglehawk, Victoria. There are only four men in the party.

The public will be glad to learn that the Misses Wilson have so far recovered as to admit of their removal from the Hospital last week, under the guardianship of Mrs Walters, who has throughout shown an earnest and active interest in their case.

Alexis St. Martin, whose open stomach furnished Dr Beaumont an opportunity for studying directly the process of gastric digestion is still living at St. Thomas, Canada. He is described as hale and hearty at the age of 87, though the orifice in his stomach is still open. It will be remembered that the wound was the result of a charge of buckshot accidentally received, laying open the stomach so that food could be injected and removed at will by the attending physician, whose observations were of such great value to medical science. It is now 57 years since the accident occurred.

The failure of L. Stevenson, and Sons soft goods warehousemen of London and Melbourne, is announced. Liabilities, £300,000. The Melbourne partner states that so far as the Melbourne house is concerned no stoppage will occur, and that all engagements will be met as they accrue. The suspension of the London house was the result of the break in the cable preventing advices of heavy special remittances being received till a day too late.

Of the member for the Lake district a writer in the Oamaru Mail has this to say:—Mr H. Finn, who has been elected to represent Wakatipu, in the place of Mr Henry Manders, is a man of fair ability, and is respectable. His views upon the questions of the day are more moderate than those of many others, and he is likely to prove a useful though not brilliant member of the House. His return adds another to the already tolerably long list of lawyers in the House.

The telegram published by us last week that two men were drowned in the Ohau river was incorrect; but a Mrs Morrison and her child were drowned through the upsetting of a trap in the river. A man named Morrison and his wife and child were leaving the Ben Ohau Station for Omarama en route for Oamaru, and Mr Stronach, station manager, consented to take them across the river in a trap. While in the river the trap capsized. Stronach and Morrison got ashore, but the woman and child were drowned. Both bodies have been recovered.

We understand that the rate for shearing during the coming season will be reduced to 15s per 100 sheep. The low price of wool and the grinding taxation which Sir George Grey's "Liberal" policy has imposed on the runholders, who, in addition to an already heavy assessment, have to pay land tax on their leaseholds just the same as if they were freehold, are the reasons assigned for the reduction; the reasonableness of which, it is affirmed (says the *Morning Herald*) will be recognised by the men themselves.

The influx of liberated convicts from New Caledonia into New South Wales is beginning to cause alarm in that colony, and official correspondence on the subject has been published, extending over three years, but which seems to have been altogether unsatisfactory so far. The following memorandum from the Colonial Secretary in Sydney speaks for itself: "The number of expatriates now arriving from New Caledonia is becoming alarmingly large, and there is reason to fear that some of them are of the worst class of criminals."

There is little fresh to report about the Sandhurst personation case. The wife and child have called at the hospital to see De Lacy alias Evans, but on reaching the place the wife would not go in to see Evans, being terribly apprehensive that if she did the patient would offer her personal violence. The patient is much in the same condition as last stated, though, if anything, she is slightly more rational, the peace and quiet of her confinement in the institution evidently having a beneficial effect. She also seems to enjoy better bodily health. She does not evince the slightest desire to hide the fact that she had a child early in life, whilst living in Waterford. She also adds that, after the birth and death of the child, the matter was so well known that she was disgraced, and she, for a time, lived a life of immorality. Being desirous of quitting for ever the scene of her disgrace, and to destroy all traces of herself, she took the name of Ellen Tremay, her real name being Ellen Lacy. Such is her story so far, and which has been consistently adhered to by her in her intervals of apparent rationality.

SAN FRANCISCO MAIL NEWS.

Of 70 limited companies in the Oldham district, Lancashire, hardly any are able to declare a dividend, although possessing most improved machinery.

Ten men were killed and many wounded in a dispute about the ownership of the newly discovered Magdalas Silver-mine in Mexico. The claimants have a large armed force in the field. The Government of Mexico has ordered all work to stop till the ownership is settled, claiming all metal taken out. Thirty-four cars of silver, en route to Texas, have been confiscated.

The Home Rule League held a demonstration in the Rotunda at Dublin. Four members of Parliament were present. Mr Parnell was the most notable. The body of the hall was crowded with working men. The proceedings throughout were riotous. Remarkable hostility was shown towards the more moderate section of the Home Rule members of Parliament. The meeting passed resolutions in favor of an obstructive policy in the House of Commons, expressing the necessity for purging the party.

There was a disturbance at Bergen, Ireland, on August 14th, between the Home Rule procession and the police, who charged with fixed bayonets. Many of the police were wounded by stones. The violence of the crowd was so great that the police fired, killing one and wounding two. The mob subsequently wrecked Lord Ligon's Lodge and the houses of Protestants.

The riot was renewed on the Saturday following, when many houses were wrecked. One hundred police charged the mob. England is the only Power not invited to send officers to witness the great Russian manoeuvres commencing on the 25th.

A movement is on foot for the enrolment of unarmed Volunteers in Ireland.

An English steamer collided off South Finisterre with a Spanish steamer. The latter sank, and 14 Spaniards were drowned. One was saved.

Thomas Londy, a large landed proprietor of Alhoy, County Meath, was shot dead on entering his own door.

Sir Garnet Wolseley will be the next Commander-in-Chief in India.

England and France will assist Turkey to float a loan upon the settlement of the Greek question.

Bulgaria has been armed to the teeth by the Russians. 47,000,000 cartridges, for the rifles with which the military have been armed, have been contributed.

The Russians have paid marked attention to the American Ambassador and the war-ship Wyoming at Odessa.

The steamer Nordenskjold, sent to relieve the steamer Nega with the Swiss exploring party on board, was wrecked on the coast of Japan. The crew were saved.

The coolness between Germany and Austria is marked, and Austria has now nothing in common with Russia.

Russia is erecting four fortresses on the German frontier.

The Russian Press is attacking the German Government.

At Gibraltar, six 21-ton Armstrong guns have been landed, and loaded on lighters to Tangiers, for the new batteries. This matter is bitterly commented on in the Spanish papers.

The German Government are negotiating for the purchase of railroads valued at 75 millions.

The Pope's eldest brother is dead.

A French company has discovered a rich gold lead in Western Africa.

Austria and Germany will shortly form an alliance. It is intended to fortify every important railway junction and crossing in Austria, and to construct bridges with iron turrets.

AMERICAN.

The charcoal-burners' strike near Turea, Nevada, resulted in a fight with the sheriff's posse, in which five rioters were killed.

The Arctic exploring steamer Jeanette has been heard from at Cutnala, the distance, 1,100 miles, being made in 25 days.

The Fenont Temple, Boston, has been burned, and two firemen killed. The loss was about 12,000,000 dollars. The building belonged to the American Bible Society, and was insured for 10,000,000 dollars.

The arrival at New York of 130 Sheffield cutlers, brought over by the Fraser Cutlery Company, of Bridgeport, is said to be the first importation of 600 contemplated by a Bridgeport firm, who propose the large manufacture of pocket cutlery, extending to other branches if successful. The men say they were offered better wages and more comfortable homes, and gladly came.

War is threatened between a powerful Canadian tribe and the Sioux, who have been drawn north by the American Sioux, and have killed all buffaloes. The Canadian Indians, in some cases, have resorted to cannibalism. The situation is critical, and the Dominion Government has organised a force.

President Hayes has opened 8,250,000 acres of land to homestead prescription along the north-western bank of the Missouri River.

A terrific storm broke over the Eastern and Middle Atlantic States. At Newport, 30 sailing boats, several yachts, and one schooner were wrecked. Norfolk was badly damaged in shipping, merchandise and property, the loss being estimated at 300,000 dollars.

The race between Hanlan and Riley at Bay, Ontario, on August 18th, owing to Hanlan's carelessness, resulted in a tie.

Yellow fever continues fatally prevalent at Memphis, Tennessee, and 60,000 people in camp are on the verge of starvation, as all business intercourse with the effected district is stopped.

Rioting between French Canadian and Irish residents at Quebec is assuming large proportions, and calling for prompt military interference. At a riot, which occurred in the middle of August, several were killed and 20 to 30 wounded.

In the first street fight in which the French made an attack on the Irish quarters, with about 12,000 armed men, they were routed by the Irish with an inferior number. Subsequently the French attacked Champlain-street from the heights. The Irish in Montcalm and Champlain Wards fortified their houses, barricaded the streets, and prepared to defend their homes if again attacked. The French were well armed, having got possession of the arms of some

military corps in this district. They assaulted passers by and wrecked houses. All travellers were stopped by armed men in the rioters' quarter. One battalion was disarmed by the authorities, being nearly all French. The trouble arose amongst the shipcarpenters and laborers. The French Society wanted to accept lower wages than the old society would tolerate. As trade was dull the French thought wages should fall. Peace was restored through the friendly intervention of the Irish and French Catholic clergy.

The Pope received an anonymous letter from Baltimore warning him against an attempt to poison him. The letter contains so many references to the Pope's private life that it is believed it was posted in America merely as a blind. An investigation is in progress.

The Queen's Prize at Wimbledon.

There was an exciting scene at Wimbledon on the afternoon when the shooting took place at the last stage of the Queen's prize. When the competitors paraded in front of the Council tent at half-past two there was one absentee. Corporal Taylor, of the 47th Lancashire, who only turned up in time to join his detachment a minute before the order was given to march for the firing points. The firing at the first range was apparently devoid of interest for the majority of visitors, and indeed the swampy state of the ground was quite sufficient to deter anybody not on business bent from an attempt to watch closely the progress of events. Here Corporal Roberts, of the Hon. Artillery Company, and Quartermaster-Sergeant Taylor, of the 10th Gloucester, led easily, each scoring 30 points, while the nearest to them were Kydd, of Forfar, with 29, Lowe of Ayr, Andrews of Kent, Jackson of Surrey, and Taylor of St. Helens, with scores of 28 points only. Rae of Stirling and M'Vittie of Dumfries, on whom the hopes of Scotland chiefly rested, were some way behind. At 900yds Taylor had so far improved his position that he stood six points in front of Roberts, who had missed his first shot, and had only succeeded in finding the bull's eye once. M'Vittie and Rae having both missed also, had retired still further to the rear. Kydd of Forfar, however, still held on, and there seemed a good chance of Scotland repeating its victory, although the Englishman had considerably the best of it so far. When the 1,000yds range was reached interest in the proceedings became much more marked. A large crowd of volunteers and visitors gathered round the firing point, and every shot was watched in subdued excitement. Maintaining steadily the lead he had secured for himself, Taylor began with two bull's-eyes. Roberts also found the range and windage in his first two shots, but from some cause could not even touch the target afterwards. Kydd, beginning with a bull, had two inners to follow it, while Andrews wavered between the "magpie" and outer circles. Taylor's third shot was a magpie, his fourth and fifth inners. At this point Kydd, whose last shot had been a bull, was only six points behind, and for him success or failure depended on the last two rounds. Again Taylor went down and scored another magpie. Kydd followed with a similar result, and the great competition of the day was from this moment at an end, for it was within the power of no other marksman to wrest the laurels from Taylor. Many of the 60 had by this time retired in disgust at their want of luck, as they were pleased to phrase it. Graham, of Lanark, however, was not of this mind, and, although he had failed to hit the target even at 800yds, he kept steadily shooting on, improving step by step until he succeeded in putting in the very highest score ever made at the longest range. It came too late, however, to be of any good to him. Taylor now stood with a score higher by one point than any previously made in the second stage of the Queen's, and he had yet a shot to fire. Knowing nothing of the scores made by other men, his nerve did not fail him at the last moment. Aiming deliberately, he fired; the inner disc came up in response, and he stood the undisputed winner of the Queen's Prize and £250, with a total higher by five points than the winning score of last year.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Diseases of the most formidable and chronic characters have been cured by Holloway's remedies. Ulcerations which have proved themselves incurable by any other known means have healed kindly under the purifying and regenerating influence of this excellent Ointment. Sprains, stiff joints, contracted muscles, and glandular swellings can be most safely and effectually healed by Holloway's Ointment and Pills, which can do no harm under any circumstances. Neither of these medicaments has anything deleterious in its composition; both are essentially purifying and strengthening in their nature. The combined power of these noble remedies enables them successfully to cope with most descriptions of impurities, and to care, or at least relieve, most varieties of diseases.

CORPORATION OF CROMWELL.

SECOND ISSUE OF DEBENTURES.

£1000 (to complete the Cromwell Waterworks Scheme), making £3000 out of £5000 authorised.

Under authority of "The Municipal Corporations Waterworks Act, 1872," the Corporation of the Borough of Cromwell invites TENDERS for 20 DEBENTURES of £50 each, bearing interest at 7 per cent., payable half-yearly. The Debentures will be redeemable in the year 1905.

These Debentures are issued under authority of an Act of the General Assembly, and are secured upon the rateable property of the town.

Tenders will be received not later than 9th October, 1879.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Mayor, or on application to

JAS. MARSHALL,

Town Clerk.

THE ESTATE OF JOHN M'GREGOR, DECEASED.

All Persons INDEBTED to the above-named deceased are requested to pay the amounts of their several Accounts to me or to ALEX. BATHGATE, Esq., Dunedin. Also, all Persons having CLAIMS against the said Estate are requested to forward the same to me or to Mr Bathgate on or before WEDNESDAY, the twenty-second day of October next.

N.B.—Any Claim not sent in by the day named will be liable to be excluded from participation.

J. WOODWARD,
Public Trustee.

Public Trust Office, Wellington,
September 16, 1879.

O R D E R O F J U D G E.

In the Supreme Court of New Zealand, Wellington District, Tuesday, this sixteenth day of September, 1879.

Upon reading the Affidavits of Jonas Woodward, of Wellington, Public Trustee, and of James Markham, of Oamaru, hotelkeeper, I do order that the Public Trustee shall be Administrator of all and singular the Goods, Chattels and Credits of JOHN M'GREGOR, deceased, and that this order be published in THE CROMWELL ARGUS newspaper.

(Signed) C. W. RICHMOND, J.

MELBOURNE CUP, 1879.

122 NOMINATIONS. ADMISSION, £1.

First Cash	£900
Second Cash	450
Third Cash	270
Other Starters (divided) Cash	1,530
Non-starters (divided) Cash	2,250

Total Cash £5,400

Exchange (1s) to be added to country cheques. Two postage stamps necessary—one for reply and one for result.

Race will be run on the 4th November. Applications should arrive on or before MONDAY, 27th October.

Address—
ALFRED A. CAMERON,
Box 251; or, Prince of Wales Hotel, Dunedin.



THE PURE THOROUGHBRED ENTIRE HORSE

HARUHA

Will Travel this Season

IN THE WAKATIPU AND CROMWELL DISTRICTS.

HARUHA is a Bay Horse, stands 15½ hands, with great substance and quality, good constitution and temper. Got by Towton—dam Fair Puritan by Oliver Cromwell out of Coronaria (imported), by Sweetmeat out of Jessica, by Launcelet, own brother to Touchstone.

Towton (imported), own brother to the Peer and Marchioness, by Melbourne—dam Cinizelli by Touchstone.

Haruha is full brother to Orange Lightning, half-brother to Sinking Fund, Roebuck, Tambourini, Atalanta, Papaya, Korari, and Puriri (winner of the Dunedin Derby and Christchurch St. Leger). He was bred by Mr Redwood, and sold in 1872 as a yearling for 400 guineas.

For further pedigree, see card.

TOM BEAUFORT,
Proprietor.

Arrowtown, Lake County,
8th September, 1879.

O T A G O G O L D F I E L D S.

Application for an Agricultural Lease.

District of Otago Goldfields,

September 15, 1879.

To the Warden at Cromwell,

I hereby apply for a Lease of Land for agricultural purposes, situate at Frenchman's Creek, Mount Barker, on the land occupied and fenced and improved by me thereat, and now surveyed, and comprising 50 acres, or thereabouts, in accordance with the Agricultural Leases Regulations made under "The Mines Act,

IMPORTANT TO FLOCK-MASTERS !

COOPER'S SHEEP DIPPING POWDER

IS THE CHEAPEST AND BEST.

It dissolves in Cold Water, and should be used in preference to any other Dip.

FOR TICKS, LICE, SCAB, AND FOR ALL OTHER SHEEP-DIPPING PURPOSES.

This Dip has been in use upwards of 30 years, and has never been equalled by any other; it is of uniform strength, requires no-boiling or hot water, does not stain the wool, and is equally good as a Summer and Winter Dip. It is especially recommended as a certain cure for Scab, and is thoroughly adapted to all the requirements of Colonial Sheep-owners.

Testimonial from JAMES ALEXANDER, Esq., WANGANUI, New Zealand.

To Mr W. COOPER, M.R.C.V.S.
"Four years ago a merchant in Wanganui, New Zealand, had eight cases of your Sheep-Dipping Powder, which he asked me to buy. Not having used it before, I hesitated to try it on a large scale, so I took a few packets, and dissolved them according to your directions, and filled my Dipping Bath, which is about 50' deep. I then selected some old Ewes for the experiment, caring but little whether I killed them or not. I made them jump into the bath, and those that did not go over the head in the liquid were pushed under by a man with a stick. I allowed them to remain in the dip about the time you prescribed, and then let them walk out, which, by the construction of our bath, they were enabled to do. They stood on the dripping board until dry, and were then turned out to grass, and not one of them was injured in the least. This experiment proved to me that your Dipping Powder could be used with safety on a large scale, so I purchased the eight cases of Powder already referred to, and dipped my whole flock, numbering 10,000 sheep, in the same way, and did not lose one. I dipped for Lice, which had been very bad in my flock for years; and I have now got entirely clear of them through the use of your Powder. I still dip every year, as I think your preparation fosters the growth of Wool. I have not seen your Dip tried for Scab, but have been told by my neighbors that it is as good for Scab as it is for Lice."

"After the effectual cure of my flock, the demand for your Powder became great, and orders were sent to Melbourne and other places where it could be got, and the merchant before spoken of got shipments from England, as you must be quite aware."

"I have dipped over 50,000 sheep with it, and never lost but one, and that one was seen licking its tail just after it left the bath. I have no difficulty in dipping 1000 to 1200 in the day of eight hours with three men. I consider that with ordinary care your Dipping Powder is as safe on a large scale in the Colonies as it is with the small flocks in England. The chief point to mind is that the sheep are quite dry before they are turned out to grass."

PREPARED ONLY BY

WILLIAM COOPER,

Member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons,

CHEMICAL WORKS, BERKHAMSTED, ENGLAND.

Sold in Packets (with plain directions) sufficient on an average for Twenty Sheep.

AGENTS IN NEW ZEALAND:

Messrs FELTON, GRIMWADE & CO., Wellington.

Messrs KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & CO., Dunedin, Auckland and Christchurch.

Messrs DRUMMOND & ALEXANDER, Wanganui.

Messrs BARRAUD & SON, Chemists, Wellington.

COOPER'S PAMPHLET ON

SCAB IN SHEEP, AND HOW TO CURE IT.

May be had post free from any of the above-named Agents.



COACH TO LAKE WANAKA.

KIDD'S MAIL COACH

Leaves Goodger's Hotel, Cromwell,

FOR LAKE WANAKA

Every

WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY

Morning, at 7 o'clock, returning the following day.

Booking Office for Passengers and Parcels:

GOODGER'S HOTEL, CROMWELL.

C O B B & C O 'S

TELEGRAPH LINE OF ROYAL MAIL COACHES

Leave Cromwell for Dunedin every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at the usual hour; and leave Cromwell for Queenstown every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY.

Dunedin Booking Office for Parcels:

PARCEL BOOKING OFFICE, Railway Department, Dunedin.

H. CRAIG & Co., PROPRIETORS.

Head Office: Peel-street, Lawrence.

G E O R G E M A T T H E W S, NURSERYMAN & SEEDSMAN,

DUNEDIN,

HAS ON SALE

Fruit Trees of all sorts

Forest Trees in great variety

Gooseberry and Currant Bushes

Ornamental Trees and Shrubs

Boxwood Plants for edging walks

Rhubarb Roots

Lawn Grass Seed

Farm Seeds and Garden Seeds of every

description and all thoroughly genuine

Catalogues and Special Lists on application.

Agency at Cromwell:

ARGUS SEED WAREHOUSE.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

E P P S ' S C O C O A.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame." See article in the Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk.

Sold only in packets or tins, labelled:-

JAMES EPPS & CO.,

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES.

LONDON.

Miscellaneous.

DUNSTAN BREWERY

COLONIAL WINE AND CORDIAL

MANUFACTORY,

MONTE CHRISTO, CLYDE.

J. D. FERAUD

Takes the present opportunity of informing the residents of the Northern Goldfields and the general public that his factory being replete with every convenience, he is now turning out an article not to be equalled. Mr Feraud has succeeded in producing

AROMATIC TONIC BITTER WINES,

which are not only agreeable beverages, but also have excellent medicinal qualities. The following is Professor Black's report:-

"University, Dunedin, Otago, N.Z.

"Laboratory.

"Class—Beverages.

"November 5, 1875.

"I have examined for Mr J. D. Feraud, of Monte Christo, Clyde, Otago, two samples of Aromatic Tonic Bitters, with the following result:- No. 827 is a sherry colored, and No. 828 is a port wine red colored liquid; they are both perfectly transparent, showing the purity of the water and other substances employed in their manufacture.

"These two beverages have a slight acid chemical reaction, and possess an agreeable cool bitter taste, blended with a sensation of sweetness, arising from the saccharine matter of the fruit of which they are the fermented extract.

"I have also examined the aromatic and other flavoring substances used by Mr Feraud in their manufacture, and from the proportions in which they are blended with the fruit wine, they must be pronounced perfectly safe, and free from anything like deleterious properties.

"I consider these wines, therefore, an agreeable and perfectly safe beverage, and when diluted with three or four times their bulk of water, they will make a good cooling summer drink.

"JAMES G. BLACK,

"Provincial Analyst."

COLONIAL WINES, CORDIALS, and SYRUPS,

Either in bulk or bottle.

Orders from any part of the Province punctually attended to.

J. D. FERAUD.

MEDICAL HALL, ARROWTOWN.

E. GRUBER,

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMIST, Vendor of Pure Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Proprietary Medicines.

Fancy Goods, Stationery, Account and School Books, &c.

HORSE AND CATTLE MEDICINES.

Agent for THE CROMWELL ARGUS.

ROBERT BOYNE, GENERAL STOREKEEPER AND NEWS AGENT, BALLARAT-STREET, QUEENSTOWN.

Agent for all the principal Home and Colonial Newspapers and Periodicals, which are received regularly by every mail.

Books and Stationery of all kinds kept in stock.

Agent for THE CROMWELL ARGUS, Orders for Advertisements and Subscriptions received.

MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE

LOUIS HOTOP, CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, SUNDERLAND-ST, CLYDE.

Prescriptions carefully prepared.

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS VENDOR.

Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial Newspapers and Magazines.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Universal Patronage.

Let all sufferers from general or local disease take heart and follow in the wake of thousands who ascribe their restoration of health to the use of Holloway's Ointment and Pills. Rheumatism in the muscles or joints, gouty pains, neuralgic tortures, cramps and spasmodic twitches depart under the employment of these noble remedies. Badlegs, all kinds of wounds, ulcers, sores, burns, cutaneous inflammations, are quickly conquered. The reputation Holloway's Ointment and Pills have acquired throughout the habitable Globe should induce every afflicted person to give them a fair trial before despairing of relief or abandoning hope.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts—Old Wounds, Sores, and Ulcers.

It is surprising how quickly a sore, ulcer, or wound, deprives the body of strength and unfit it for the duties of life, and it is no less wonderful to watch the effect of Holloway's Healing Ointment, when it is used according to the printed directions, and assisted by appropriate doses of the Pills.

Bronchitis, Diphtheria, Sore Throats, Coughs, and Colds.

This Ointment will cure, when every other means have failed. It is a sovereign remedy for all sufferings from any Disease whatever. Dr. L. L. SMITH'S plan of treatment commends itself, avoiding, as it does, the inconvenience and expense of a personal visit.

Address—DR. L. L. SMITH, 182, COLLINS STREET EAST, MELBOURNE (Late the Residence of the Governor).

CONSULTATION FEE BY LETTER, £1.

be perseveringly followed for some time, and duly assisted by powerful doses of Holloway's into the afflicted parts. This treatment must be taken to purify the blood and regulate its circulation.

Piles, Fistulas, and Dropical Swellings.

This incomparable Ointment is earnestly recommended to all suffering from, or having a tendency to, dropsy. The worst cases will yield in a comparatively short space of time when the Ointment is diligently rubbed into the parts affected. In all serious maladies the Pills should be taken to purify the blood and regulate its circulation.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following Complaints:-

Bad Legs Scabs

Bad Breasts Sore Nipples

Burns Sore Throats

Bunions Skin Diseases

Bite of Mosquitoes Scurvy

and Sandflies Sore Heads

Coco-bay Tumours

Chigoe-foot Ulcers

Chilblains Wounds and Yaws

Fistulas Cancers

Gout Contracted and Stiff

Glandular Swellings Joints

Lumbago Elephantiasis

Piles Chapped Hands

Rheumatism Corns (soft)

Each Pot and Box of the Genuine Medicine bears the British Government Stamp, with the words "Holloway's Pills and Ointment, London," engraved thereon.

On the label is the address, 533, Oxford street, London, where alone they are manufactured.

Beware of all Compounds styled HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT With a "New York" Label.

"Lives of great men all remind us
We make our lives sublime;
And, departing, leave behind us
Footprints on the sands of time."

THE above is read with great interest by thousands of young men. It inspires them with HOPES; for, in the bright lexicon of youth, there is no such word as fail. Alas! say many, this is correct—is true with regard to the youth who has never abused his strength and to the man who has not been "passion's slave."

But to that youth, to that man—who has wasted his vigor, who has yielded himself up to the temporary sweet allurements of vice, who has given unbridled license to his passions—to him the above lines are but as a reproach. What HOPES can he have? What aspirations? What chance of leaving his footprints on the sands of time? For him, alas! there is nought but dark despair and self-reproach for a lost life.

For a man to leave his footprints on the sands of time he must be endowed with a strong brain and nervous power. He must possess a sound, vigorous, healthy mind in a healthy body—the power to conceive, the energy to execute! But look at our Australian youth! See the emaciated form, the vacant look, the listless hesitating manner, the nervous distrust, the senseless, almost idiotic expression. Note his demeanour and conversation, and then say, Is that a man to leave his footprints on the sands of time. Do parents, medical men and educators of youth pay sufficient attention to this subject? Do they ever ascertain the cause of this decay; and having done so, do they (as a strict sense of duty demands) seek the skilled advice of the medical man, who has made this branch of his profession his particular speciality, whose life has been devoted to the treatment of these cases? Reader, what is your answer? Let each one answer for himself. Parents see their progeny fading gradually before their sight; see them become emaciated old-young men, broken down in health, enfeebled, unfitted for the battle of life. Yet one word might save them, one sound and vigorous health-giving letter from a medical man, habituated to the treatment and continuous supervision of such cases, would, in most instances, succeed in warding off the impending doom of a miserable and gloomy future, and, by appropriate treatment, restore the enervated system to its natural vigor, and ensure a joyous and happy life.

Dr. L. L. SMITH, of Melbourne, has made the diseases of youth and those arising therefrom his peculiar study. His whole professional life has been especially devoted to the treatment of Nervous affections and the Diseases incidental to Married Life. His skill is available to all—no matter how many hundreds or thousands of miles distant. His system of correspondence by letter is now so well organised and known that comment would be superfluous (by this means many thousands of patients have been cured whom he has never seen and never known); and it is carried on with such judicious supervision that though he has been practising this branch of his profession for 26 years in these colonies, no single instance of accidental discovery has ever yet happened. When Medicines are required, these are forwarded in the same careful manner, without a possibility of the contents of the parcels being discovered. Plain and clear directions accompany these latter, and a cure is effected without even the physician knowing who is his patient.

To Men and Women with Broken-down Constitutions, the Nervous, the Debilitated and all suffering from any Disease whatever, Dr. L. L. SMITH'S plan of treatment commends itself, avoiding, as it does, the inconvenience and expense of a personal visit.

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